

THE ADVERTISER.

AND CENTRAL ALBERTA NEWS.

VOL. IX.

LACOMBE, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908

NO 41

Local and General.

April 19th is Easter Sunday.

N. T. Bardick, of Stettler, spent a couple of days in town this week.

Aunger & Shute, dental parlors, upstairs over Morris & Taylor's hardware store.

We are glad to report David Hay able to be about again after a severe attack of sciatica.

Duncan Cameron has made an assignment to A. J. Campbell for the benefit of his creditors.

A. Belcher, manager of the Merchants Bank here, spent Sunday in Edmonton with his parents.

Rev. E. R. Stienhauer, of Hobbema, addressed the Epworth League in the Methodist church on Monday evening.

W. S. Mooney made a trip to the Barnet Lake district this week to adjust a loss for the Waxman Fire Insurance Company.

The first meeting of the Alberta University Senate was held in Edmonton this week. E. K. Strathy, of Lacombe, attended the meeting.

J. P. Kent returned Monday evening from the new buffalo park on the Battle River. He reports the location an ideal one for the purpose.

Mrs. Hyslop, Dominion organizer for the W. C. T. U., will be in Lacombe on April 5th and 6th next, and will address meetings on these dates.

I have for sale, one well broken team, three head of three year old colts (heavy), six ponies and fifty head of good two year old steers.—A. Gilmore.

Miss Penfold, of the teaching staff here, left Tuesday to take a position in the Edmonton schools. Miss Mooney has again joined the teaching staff here.

Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, field secretary of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League, addressed a large audience in Day's hall on Sunday evening.

The Wetaskiwin Turf Club will hold a race meet on May 25th. Particulars will be furnished to anyone interested by addressing the secretary W. P. Vanderburg.

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. T. U. will be held at the home of Mrs. Alexander Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock April 10th.—Mrs. D. C. Eberole, Rec. Sect.

R. M. Whitecotton, formerly of Lacombe, but now of Vernon, B. C., came in Monday for a week's visit in this vicinity. He reports full-fledged spring in the Okanagan.

Wm. Wiese is making arrangements for the erection of a new hotel at Gull Lake for the accommodation of tourists. There will be "things doing" at the lake this year.

Stanley Stewart, of Edmonton, has been appointed to succeed A. E. Farucom as District Engineer with headquarters at Lacombe. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart have taken up their residence on Barnett avenue.

The meeting held in Mobley's hall on last Friday evening in the interest of organizing the "Sons of Temperance," was very poorly attended, hence nothing was accomplished in the way of organization.

Rev. H. E. Gordon, B. A., conducted missionary services in Wesley church, Calgary, on Sunday last. Rev. W. W. Saunders, of Blackfalds, occupied Mr. Gordon's pulpit here in the morning, and Rev. W. G. W. Fortune, field secretary of the Alberta Temperance and Moral Reform League, in the evening.

The new school is almost finished. We are not in a position to say whether it has yet been officially taken over by the board of trustees. The board has been working hard to protect the interests of the ratepayers with regard to this contract, but notwithstanding this the general impression is that the job is a very unsatisfactory one.

Word comes from Vernon, B. C., of the recent death of three sons of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Deaver, formerly of Lacombe. Wilds, age 17, died on October 17th; Charles, age 7, on March 3rd; Dewey, age 9, on March 15th. Spinal meningitis was the cause of death in each instance. The bereaved family have the sincere sympathy of their many friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Hyslop, Dominion organizer of the W. C. T. U., will be in Lacombe Sunday and Monday, April 5th and 6th, and will speak in the Presbyterian church Sunday at 10 a.m. and in the Methodist church at 7 p.m. There will also be a meeting in the Methodist church on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members of the W. C. T. U. and friends are cordially invited.

The Provincial Dairy Commissioner has sent us a letter outlining some of the important matters that will hold place on the program at the Butter and Cheese Makers' convention to be held at Red Deer, April 7 and 8. Among others we note the following: Butter show and scoring contest, instructions in judging dairy stock, cheese making, testing of milk and cream sanitation, buttermakers' trouble department, economies in the factory, etc., etc. Copies of this program have been sent by the Commissioner to the officials of all butter and cheese factories in the province, where all interested can see them.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING.

A special meeting of the town council was held on Wednesday evening. Present: Mayor Trimble, Councillors Vickerson, Mar-

Watch Repairing.

Has always been a study with us. We can give you satisfaction if your watch is not past repairing, but always give us your assistance by bringing us your watch when it begins to stop as it is the first sign that it requires cleaning.

Jewelry Repairs

We have secured the services of Mr. C. A. Hower who comes to us as a first class Jeweller and Diamond Setter.

Our policy is to give the people of Lacombe and surrounding country

First Class Repairs at Moderate Prices.

We guarantee complete satisfaction and prompt attention.

C. R. DENIKE,

Optician and Watchmaker, Barnett Ave., Lacombe.

"Sign of the Gilt Clock"

phy, Kent, McDermid and Hosson. The meeting was called for the purpose of considering the bylaws providing for the issue of debentures to cover cost of drain construction. The matter was referred to a committee for further consideration, to report at next regular meeting.

Councillor McDermid brought

up for discussion the scavenging problem. He reminded the council that the present scavenging contract will soon expire and that it would be necessary to consider whether it should be renewed or what should be done. The pail system was discussed. The entire discussion, however, was entirely informal and no action was taken.

ATTENTION!

Short-horn Admirers!

The First Joint Annual Sale of the Spruce Bluff Herd of Geo. F. Root and the Pinehurst Herd of Robert Page, to be held at Spruce Bluff Farm, Red Deer, Alta., **May 6th**, is one that merits the attention of all admirers of the breed:

For the reason that thirty-five Scotch topped bulls by noted sires of richly bred ancestry will be offered at this sale.

Write for catalogue. No females catalogued, but a limited number will be offered if there is a demand for them.

Purchasers will be entertained free of charge.

All animals guaranteed breeders.

Terms—Six months credit to responsible parties.

No by bidding.

Geo. F. Root.

ROBERT PAGE.

Auctioneers: Col. R. L. Craig and Col. P. J. Bouchier.

UNION BANK OF CANADA

Established 1865.
43 Years of Steady Growth.

Canadian Bankers' Association

MONEY ORDERS

payable in all parts of

Canada and United States, sold at all Branches

Circular Letters of Credit issued for the use of Travellers, available in all parts of the world.

Savings Bank Department established at all Branches. Interest at highest current rate paid quarterly.

LACOMBE BRANCH: E. K. STRATHY, Manager.

Prescriptions

Our dispensary department is now fully equipped, and is in charge of Mr. J. H. Rose, whose reputation as a druggist is too well known to require comment. When your prescriptions are filled here you know you are getting clean fresh drugs dispensed by a competent man. Positively no substituting.

Remember we are occupying the premises formerly occupied by F. Fulsher, opposite Fortune's Barn, but we have placed in these premises **All New Stock.**

Spring Medicines

The ushering in of Spring is always accompanied by feelings of weariness, lassitude, languor and weakness. You require a **Tonic**. The following list may aid you:

Burdock Blood Bitters

Pierce's Favorite Prescription

Pierce's Medical Discovery

Paine's Celery Compound

South American Nerve Tonic

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Syrup of Figs

Or we will put up any special tonic you desire.

The Skinner Drug Company

Drugs and Stationery, Lacombe.

Don't forget our store is in the Russel Block, opposite Fortune's Barn. We will be pleased to have you call whether you purchase or not.



Toronto Jimmy Yerraman, Successor to the Bank Robbers of Old.

\$500 Reward

FOR THE ARREST OF

GABRIEL



HAMAN

Frenchman who speaks several languages, is about 5 ft. 8 in. tall, weighs about 185 pounds, has light eyes, brown hair and mustache, and looks about 30 years old.

WANTED FOR GRAND LARCENY

Big Rewards Scare Them



The Busy Highwayman is no more.

The Really Picturesque Law-breaker is no More.

HIGH art and daring in the criminal profession are passing away. There are few picturesque characters in police annals today.

There are no James boys or Traceys on the Western plains; the Dick Turpins of English highways have degenerated to the sneathieves and Bill Sykeses of London

slums; "Jim the Penman" rarely plys his trade of forgery.

Gone is the skilled bank cracksmen of former years—the Jimmy Hope type, with his elaborate outfit of tools, making daring raids upon deposit vaults; his successor is the wandering tramp burglar, known as the yeggman, who pilfers postoffices and small country banks.

High-class counterfeiters have little chance against watchful government officials—one of the most expert of recent years, "the man with the velvet touch," died lately in a Philadelphia prison. Charles Becker, George Eagles, George Wilkens, all the famous forgers and note-raisers of the past have ceased from troubling, and there are none to take their places.



George Collins, Pal of "Missouri Kid" one of the last of the Bank Robbers.

WHAT PARIS DOES FOR GIRLS

In Paris the belle-air, or telephone operator, a government employee, but poorly paid at that, has now the satisfaction of living in a hotel which offers every convenience for her comfort of mind and body at a slight cost.

This hotel has been built because the Under Secretary of State, who has charge of the service, is a public-spirited man. He could not do it if his capacity as government official, but organized a private company, which built, and equipped, at a total cost of \$120,000, a six-story hotel.

It is built around a courtyard, making it attractive without as well as within; there are bathtubs and shower baths on every floor; the ill bedrooms are fitted in a border of spring flowers, and in each bedroom the view from the window is a beautiful one.

On the ground floor is a spacious lobby, a large dining room, and adjoining, a combination reading room and study.

In connection with the hotel is a working girls' club, in which systematic courses of reading and discussion are followed. Publishing houses donate books, and theatrical managers send around complimentary tickets.

For a cent a girl may enjoy a dinner of bread, wine, a cold roast, a vegetable and dessert, and the room cost \$1.20 to \$1.50 a month. The intention is to lodge girls employed in other government departments in a similar house.

Which seems to show that the working girls condition in America and abroad is destined to be better as the years pass.

A Curious Floating Island

NEAR Trautensee, a summer resort in Thuringia, Europe, is a curious floating island that drifts about on pretty Lake Haulsen. Last season it was moved along the shore to a new position, and visited by a great number of tourists.

It was moved along the shore to a new position, and visited by a great number of tourists. It is a patch of earth, and is a favorite place of the birds, and is especially partial to the shore.

It has the same peculiar flora, differing from the adjacent mainland. Flowers and shrubs grow in great profusion, while slender birch trees cast their shade over those who land upon the restless little patch of earth.

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DESPITE his lawless deeds and reckless disregard of property rights, there was something picturesque and romantic about the criminal leader of days gone by—the lawbreaker who considered himself above the ordinary criminal and exercised genius and daring in plying his trade.

If correctly pictured, he often had qualities that men admire. He was frequently represented as being as handsome as a lord, was honorable in his own way, impulsively generous and a rollicking good fellow.

He was a robber, but often from a pure love of desperate adventure. He despoiled the rich and gave to the poor. The tale of another was taken over to save his own.

But there is nothing romantic about the criminal of today. He is generally a sneak, of filthy life and without a single redeeming trait.

There does not exist in the United States today a band of skilled bank burglars, recently declared James R. Branch, secretary of the Protective Committee of the American Bankers Association. "There are a few groups of the tramp kind, or yeggs, who wander about the country seeking sneak opportunities in which there is little risk."

In my opinion, the passing of the Jimmy Hope type is due to the relentless prosecution of this association. When it was organized in 1902 that kind of burglar flourished."

Two of the few remaining members of this class of bank burglars were George Collins, alias "Boss," and William Ludlow, alias "Monsieur Ben," who raided the Bank of Union, at Union, Mo., December 26, 1902, of \$15,000. Later they were rounded up by Pinkerton detectives, and killed one of the latter, Charles J. Schumacher, for which they were condemned to death.

Activity of police agencies, the Pinkerton organization and protective associations in running down bank burglars, followed by relentless prosecution, has had most to do with the passing of this branch of the profession.

The criminal knows that if he is ever haled into court and convicted, his steps will be dogged for the remainder of his days. Rigorous and changes of residence are of no use, so thorough is police cooperation and so complete the hereditary system and fingerprint method of identification.

While there are a few groups of yeggmen, or tramp burglars, in the country, these wandering gangs are being broken up. William A. Pinkerton, head of the famous detective agency, believes that during the four years following September, 1910, fully 80 per cent of attacks on banks were made by burglars of the yegg class.

In all, there were 40 such robberies, the amounts stolen were \$1,000,000. For three offenses there were 100 convictions carrying prison terms. In addition, 20 men were deported to New York state, one in Missouri and three in Arkansas for murdering officials who aided and abetted them.

The class of yeggmen is usually made up of mechanics and men who are familiar with them from operation in jail, but from recent years they have been driven out of business by the police.

Of possibly 500 forgers known to the police during the past year, less than 100 are now in the country. Many of them are now out of prison is thought to have any money. Many

the guise of crippled mendicants, visit.

"During the bank's business hours these 'pathfinders' will occupy a suitable position, and while asking for alms note the movements of the employees of the bank, the location of the vault, the environment of the building and the best avenue of escape."

"They also report upon what police protection is watchman, and all other data that will give their confederates an intelligent idea of the obstacles to be met."

"Three or four weeks will probably intervene between the report and the attack, which is usually made between midnight and 3 A. M. After forcing an entrance into the bank, a watch is placed on the outside to prevent any person who may happen along while the inside men are working."

"Men of the best physical makeup are selected for the outside watch, which is called the 'strong arm' work. In a number of instances heisted citizens on their way home have been held up by the outside men until the burglars have completed their work."

"There are no exceptions of persons a year or so ago, while yegg burglars were working on a safe in the postoffice of a small town in northeastern Pennsylvania, a clergyman happened along at 12 o'clock in the morning, responding to a kick on the door."

"He was held up and taken into the postoffice, where he was bound and in a chair and left to be released by the postal officials when the office was opened for business."

"Yeggs confine their operations to the smaller towns, where electrical appliances and other modern devices are not used. They are a bad lot, but not much more than the ordinary tramp."

"To about them were the great activities of protective organizations of bankers, jewelers and other business men whose places are liable to attack are largely responsible for the lessened enthusiasm of the burglar."

He knows that places protected by such associations are not promising objects of attack, as he would be hunted to the end of the earth, if need be.

The wholesome effect of knowledge is well illustrated by a circumstance that happened three or four years ago in Galveston. The door of a great jewelry store was found to have been forced during the night, but nothing within the store was disturbed.

During the same night a neighboring jewelry store was entered and looted. About eight months afterward two of the robbers were captured by the Pinkerton agency, and it was then learned that the first store had been marked for robbery and first entered.

Professional burglars do not see their day. Although there have been some 'kings' of the business in the past, the art has been abandoned nearly altogether.

Of possibly 500 forgers known to the police during the past year, less than 100 are now in the country. Many of them are now out of prison is thought to have any money. Many

might have been successful business men had they directed their talents to legitimate channels.

Charles Becker, known as the "king of forgers" and the most expert man in his particular line in the country, who was released from San Quentin prison, California, in 1903, after a seven-year term, has not troubled the police since that time. A number of his associates died behind the bars.

Becker was well equipped for his unlawful trade. He was a papermaker, lithographer, engraver, skillful etcher, an expert in ink and their eradication with acids.

He was one of the few men of his time who could refile perforations. The work for which he was convicted was altering a draft for \$11 to one for \$12,000.

George Eagles was a noted freshhand forger and was expert in altering stolen bonds. He accompanied George T. McDonnell and the Bidwell brothers to Europe and assisted forgeries on the Bank of England, which netted them thousands of dollars.

Their operations were detected by a mistake in the date on one of the forged securities upon which they were obtaining loans.

Counterfeiting has greatly diminished in recent years and is constantly becoming more dangerous. It is doubtful whether another career like that of John Peter Ninger will ever be possible. He made about fifty plates, from which were issued millions of counterfeit dollars.

A curious ending of a dangerous career was that of Edmund Ninger, who had been at one time a soldier in the German army, and who came to America when his term of service expired.

Ninger took up the business of sign painting, and became so proficient that opportunities of making money without working suggested themselves to him. With paint and brush he found he could reproduce gold certificates, and immediately decided that this should be his life work.

While engaged in this business Ninger was always tempted to paint \$100 bills rather than those of \$50. He could do it as well and in the same time, but knew that the larger bill was harder to pass.

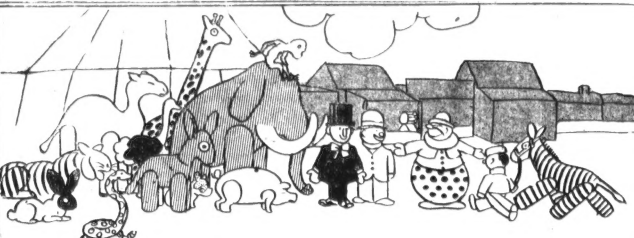
Not a drinking man, Ninger attributed his downfall to liquor. In attempting to pass one of his \$100 painted bills, he was arrested by a man of art, he purchased a drink of whiskey.

As he was retaining this to his lips a portion of it spilled upon the counterfeit. The alcohol in the liquor caused the color to run, resulting in his detection, arrest and conviction.

Extradition treaties and the interchange of identification data by the police of various countries have had much to do with breaking up larger criminal operations. The recent arrest of banker Paul Steneland in Tangier showed that one of the few remaining havens of refuge was closed.

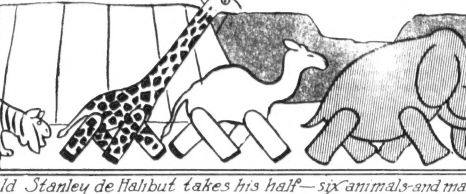
Not many men have been reduced to such a scene that even the boldest evildoer fears it. Large rewards, particularly aggravated cases have done a great deal to stimulate man-hunts, which are aided by the prompt service of telephone and telegraph lines reaching to almost every town and community in the land.





The Wise Clown gets his friend the jockey boy to bring his zebra there—

THE Great Western Tri-Combination Circus ends its season's tour, and its owner, Mr. Gerald Stanley de Halbut, asks Mr. Timothy Guy Meerschbaum to divide up the twelve animals in the proportion of their ownership...



Mr. Gerald Stanley de Halbut takes his half—six animals—and marches off with them; then—

Too Much Expense. Little Dorothy was an only child, and like many another her one wish was for a baby brother or sister...



Mr. Timothy Guy Meerschbaum walks away with his fourth—three animals being his share, and—

BRUNO THE BLACK BEAR

EVERYBODY has heard of Romulus and Remus and the old gray wolf that suckled them, and almost everybody has heard of Mowgli who was brought up out of the kindness of her heart...



Open your mouth and shut your eyes

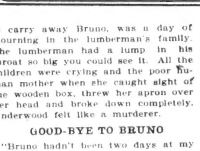
A NAME FOR BABY

Her own baby was a fat, crawling youngster of 9 months at the time, and she was bringing her up on pork and beans by way of making her hearty for the life that was before her...

Jolly Games to Play

FOUR tiny folks the game of "Tale" is much fun. Have the players sit in a row, tell them to open their mouths and shut their eyes, place a particle of food in the mouth of each...

the Wise Clown smilingly steps off with his sixth, two animals, leaving the zebra—



back home again—

GOOD-BYE TO BRUNO. Bruno hadn't been two days at my summer camp, went on the beater, before he had turned off every mouse...

Nobility

THAT fine, far-fetched sparrow. That fashioned the man, the king. The God of the whole gave a spark of soul.

Motives of Great Men

HERE are the motives of some of the world's great men. "One thing at a time, and that done well," was a guiding rule of character.

Uncle Harry. U NCLE HARRY—Yes, Dot, when I was small I could have done that some quite easily. I was a very intelligent child.

Couldn't Picture It. A teacher in a school asked her little pupils to draw her a picture of what they would like to be when they grew up.

Oh, yes, I know quite well! I want to be married, the mother, but I don't know how to draw it.

Oh, what a perfect dream of wonder and delight that mother was to see the first of the play after the war.

MONA DISAPPEARS

When at last it was all over, and they had stood on their seats to see the very last of the play after the war.

Which the jockey boy leads

A Fortunate Find

M R HOLMAN HUNT the painter of "The Light of the World" and other famous religious pictures, writing of his early struggles, tells of the chance discovery of a coin of the realm at a time when he was acting as penitent.

UNCLE JACK SURPRISED

"I'll get out first, and let your mother or what has happened," said Uncle Jack, as the cab stopped opposite the house.

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Uncle's Treat

Oh, NURSE, do fasten my frock! cried Dorothy impatiently.

"No," chimed in Mona. "Shes' promised to do me hair first, hasn't she?"

And I've been waiting for ages to be washed, scrubbed, soiled. "I know, but Jack will be here before I'm ready."

Oh, yes, I know quite well! I want to be married, the mother, but I don't know how to draw it.

Oh, what a perfect dream of wonder and delight that mother was to see the first of the play after the war.

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The Advertiser.

LACOMBE, ALTA.

The Lacombe Advertiser is published every Thursday evening at its office Barrett Avenue Lacombe. Subscription \$1.00 per year in advance.

All kinds of Job Printing turned out in first class style.

F. H. SCHOOLEY, Publisher.

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1908

MR. FIELDING'S BUDGET.

Record of the Closing Year—Largest Taxation and Largest Expenditure on Record Twelve Million Dollars Added to the Debt With a Prospect of Forty Million Dollars More Next Year—Melancholy Record of Borrowing to Pay Maturing Obligations.

Ottawa, March 21.—On Tuesday, March 17th, sixteen weeks after the opening of the session, Mr. Fielding delivered his budget speech. The fiscal year ends with this month, and the Minister of Finance should be able to figure out closely the financial statement of the twelve months. The following are the substantial facts:

A Growing Time in Taxation.

Total revenue for 1907-08 \$66,500,000
Total taxation for 1908 73,500,000
The latter sum may be compared with:
Taxation for 1905-6 \$60,074,818
Taxation for 1896 (Conservative) 27,750,285

This shows the pace at which the burdens on the people have increased during twelve years.

A Growing Time in Expenditure.

Current expenditure, 1907-8 \$77,500,000
Current expenditure, 1905-6 67,240,641
Current expenditure, 1895-6 (Con.) 36,499,142

To this must be added the following:

Capital and special expenditure, 1907-8 \$33,000,000
Capital and special expenditure, 1905-6 16,037,001
Capital and special expenditure 1896 (Conservative) 7,147,241

Adding these we have:

Total expenditure, 1907-8 \$110,500,000
Total expenditure, 1905-6 83,277,641
Total expenditure, 1895-6 (Con.) 44,096,383

A Growing National Debt.

Increase of net debt, 1907-8 \$12,000,000
Increase in 1906 818,811
Increase in 1895-6 542,505

Estimated increase of debt next year, \$30,000,000 to \$40,000,000

In only four previous years in the history of the country has there been so large an increase to the debt, and in one of these it was due to a readjustment of the accounts of the provinces.

Notwithstanding this enormous increase of debt, Mr. Fielding claims a surplus of \$10,000,000 on current account. Next year he expects the current revenue to fall off \$6,500,000 or more, not through reduction of taxation, for no change in that direction has been made, but through a falling off in trade. At the same time, Mr. Fielding expects a large increase in current expenditure, so that the alleged surplus will be almost wiped out, and most of the capital outlay added to the debt. On the Transcontinental alone the Government expects to spend \$30,000,000 next year. \$5,000,000 will be required at once, and another \$5,000,000 later for the Quebec Bridge, and probably \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 for other

enterprises. So, on Mr. Fielding's own statement we may look for an increase of some \$40,000,000 to the debt next year. This is more than the total increase during the last ten years of the Conservative administration.

A Different Story.

For the rest, Mr. Fielding admits a large increase of imports and decrease of exports in the year now closing, and looks for a future decrease in both. His address was a remarkable contrast to that of previous years, when he boasted of expanding trade, of increasing activity in manufacture, of the high and increasing prices of Canadian securities, and of great prosperity in all branches of business. This year he had to tell of special government assistance to financial institutions, of curtailment of credits, of business anxieties, of industrial contraction, and of his own struggle to meet maturing obligations.

He had a rather pathetic story of the issue of treasury notes, short term loans, overdrafts in banks, and other devices suggestive of the late Mr. Macwebber. The year after Mr. Fielding took office he floated a loan in London at two and a half per cent interest. Last May a four per cent loan floated by Sir Richard Cartwright thirty years ago and extended in 1904 again fell due. Mr. Fielding got a new extension of time at the four per cent rate, giving the creditors the option of taking three per cent for thirty years, the government giving a note for £105 for each £100 due.

A Record of Borrowings.

In August last Mr. Fielding borrowed \$2,500,000 for a year at four and a half per cent.

In December last he borrowed \$7,500,000 for five years at four per cent.

In January he borrowed \$5,000,000 for a year at four and a half per cent.

Last month he borrowed \$2,000,000 in France for a year at four per cent.

He has completed negotiations for a fifteen million dollar loan for forty-two years at three and a half per cent.

During part of last year Mr. Fielding was paying as high as six per cent to the Bank of England on overdrafts amounting to \$1,500,000.

As Shown by Mr. Foster.

Mr. Foster's able review of this budget contained the following, among other statements:

In the last five years of Conservative administration nearly \$22,000,000 of taxes were remitted. That was the reason the surpluses were so small.

This government continues to increase the taxes.

The Liberal party was pledged to reduce the taxation, and has more than doubled it.

It was pledged to reduce expenditure, and has more than doubled it.

The expenditure in 1896 was \$11,400 a day. It is now \$303,000 a day.

If the present government had not increased the taxes it would have increased the debt by one hundred and fifty million dollars in eleven years. If the Conservatives had collected in taxes the

amounts that are now taken they would have paid off more than half the national debt in their last ten years.

High Finance.

The cost of the Transcontinental on present government estimates will be about double the amount stated by the ministers when the contract was made.

Mr. Fielding's estimate for the section from Winnipeg to Moncton was \$28,000 a mile. Already there has been expended \$20,000,000, or \$14,000 a mile, and the cost for next year's expenditure brings the amount to \$36,000,000, which is more than the finance minister's total estimate. The road bed will not then be half completed.

We are to pay over \$100,000 a year above the previous cost of carriage for the privilege of having a mint in this country.

The Yukon was to pay for the Yukon, the government boasted, but that district has cost nearly \$4,000,000 more than the revenue. The Dominion is paying \$1,400,000 a year to govern that country, with only about 5,000 people in it, and producing last year \$300,000 worth of gold.

The government has made Canada a paradise for the middleman. It has distributed the public domain with royal magnificence among its friends, but has forgotten the common people.

Some Aspects of Trade.

We imported last year \$101,000,000 more than we sold.

We have imported in the last three years \$100,000,000 more than we sold.

We bought last year from the United States \$85,000,000 worth more than they bought from us, whereas in 1896 the difference was only \$19,000,000.

The increase in the value of Canadian trade in recent years is largely accounted for by higher prices.

Higher prices, with the duty based on value, means higher taxation.

At the same rate of duty the consumer would be paying at least one third more taxes on the same article as he would pay in 1896.

A large part of the additional taxation drawn from the resources of the country has been expended in unproductive works, or wasted in extravagance, or stolen by grafters.

Three Good Speeches.

Mr. Cockshutt, Mr. Bergeron, and Mr. Smith, of Westworth, also spoke for the Conservative side on the budget debate. Mr. Cockshutt clearly showed that the industrial and trade conditions of the country did not justify the statement of the ministry that every body was prosperous and happy, and that nothing needed to be changed. He pointed out many things that might be improved.

Mr. Bergeron challenged the government to find any impartial person who would justify such extravagance as the Arctic expeditions, or such grafts as had recently been brought to light. Mr. Smith pointed out that the Argentine, Mexico, and Japan, with far less natural resources than Canada, had made greater increase in trade in the last ten years. He proved that the present government had not opened up to Canada a single new market, but had closed to this country the market of Germany, which, next to Britain, was the best in the world for iron products.

A Conservative Henceforth.

Three years ago the people of the Yukon, by a large majority, condemned the Government machine in that district, and elected Dr. Thompson as an independent opponent of the vicious ruling element. Dr. Thompson promised to keep clear of party ties at Ottawa, and to give his whole attention to the rescue of the Yukon from the hands of the spoiler. He has carried out that pledge, neither speaking or voting on party questions, attending no party gatherings, but working steadily for honest Yukon government.

Friday night he left Ottawa for home, and as this might be the last session of the term he made a brief statement to the House. He condemned the extravagance of the administration, denounced the

policy of housing immigrants, and expressed strong disapproval of the huge government grants of farm lands, timber lands, coal deposits, and fishing lakes and rivers to speculators and favorites. In conclusion, he declared that, as he was now free from the obligation of non-partisanship, he would henceforth support the Conservative party, whose platform he approved, and in whose leader he had confidence.

This announcement was greeted with Conservative cheers, and Dr. Thompson set out for home to tell the Yukon electors that if he returns to Ottawa it will be to act with the Conservative party. He has been long enough in Parliament to learn that the evils in the Yukon are part of a general system, and that the vicious machine, which he came here to destroy, is simply an attachment to a greater and equally vicious machine operated from the National Capital.

Americans Not Wanted by the Liberals.

The Red Deer News says its respects to the Globe as follows: "Peter Talbot's organ, the Lacombe Globe, of the 10th inst. made a scurrilous vicious and uncalled for attack on Mr. and Mrs. Root. Mrs. Root in particular came in for a large share of the paper's ill natured venom. It is not customary for newspapers of Canada to openly attack women but when the attack is made in the form of a fake interview, as a blind, no doubt, all self respecting readers of the paper will feel only contempt for the writer. The paper hurls insults at Mr. and Mrs. Root as Americans, and says the natives are getting sour on them, and they can get out of the country if they don't like it. If by natives the Globe means the Indians, Mr. Root will not worry very much. But if the Globe has reference to the settlers of this country, then Mr. Root has quite as much right to express his opinions against the evils of government as the large majority of people who have come into the country since he settled here.

The arrogant and autocratic language assumed by the Globe man is most offensive to Americans and can only result in adding votes to the cause of Mr. Root. The other day we showed the article in question to an American from Ohio, who stated that he had positively refused to vote for Mr. Root some time ago but he would now vote for him."

The Burrows Dukedom.

Mr. Burrows is credited with owning 1,336 square miles, or over eight hundred and fifty thousand acres. This is a big slice of country to be handed over to one man under very peculiar circumstances. For instance he encloses a cheque for a certain amount and then a second for another amount. If the first cheque does not take the tender, putting the other along with it, is almost sure to secure the lease. It is very singular that Liberal politicians only obtained these leases and it is doubly so that some one connected with the Sifton family was almost the invariably successful tenderer. One would think that at one time or another, somebody outside the "Big Four" would be able to get a limit, but it is very evident that

the whole affair was so well arranged that there could possibly be no deviation. The system operated like clock work.

The belt which Mr. Burrows controls would extend a mile wide along the railway route from Toronto to Winnipeg, or two miles wide from Winnipeg to Calgary. It includes over 5,300 quarter sections, a home for between 20,000 and 25,000 souls.

The province of Prince Edward Island contains 2,133 square miles, or 1,365,120 acres. Mr. Burrows owns a territory about three-fifths as large as the island province. He should be extremely grateful to the government for its generosity. —Journal.

Cancellation of Wolf Bounty

Notice is hereby given, that after April 20th, 1908, no more Wolf Bounty Warrants will be issued.

GEO. HARCOURT,
Deputy Minister of Agriculture.
Edmonton, March 25, 1908.

Miss Ceba Michener

GRADUATE IN MUSIC.
Prepares pupils for the Toronto Conservatory Exams in Piano and Theory. \$7.50 for ten lessons.
Studio, Michener Block, Red Deer.

End of Season Snaps!

1 Calfskin Coat, rat collar and cuffs, \$45.00 reduced to \$38.00
1 Wombat, 32.00 reduced to 26.00
1 Dog Astrachan Collar, \$25.00 for 21.00
Men's black Overcoats, velvet collar, 15.00 for 12.00
Grey Overcoats, velvet collar, 12.00 for 9.00
Shirts, 1.25 for 1.00
Hats, Caps, Suspenders, etc.

D. CAMERON

Merchant Tailor

To make fortunes out of the future you must put something into the present.

Agents Wanted to sell Securities FOR SALE: Fruit Lands, Farm, Suburban, etc., etc., over British Columbia.

BRITISH COLUMBIA ILLUSTRATED

Containing over 100 views, Post paid 25c stamps. Richest Province in British Empire

Nothing Risked, Nothing Gained Nothing Ventured, Nothing Won

Splendid Opportunity to Invest

The Richest men in the world are investing in British Columbia Copper Gold and Silver Mines. Why can't you begin now? The greatest Gold Copper discovery of the age is in British Columbia.

Big Four Consolidated Gold Mines, Ltd.

Capital - \$625,000
Every Dollar Subscribed used in Development of Mines.
Special Offer - 20¢ per share, will shortly advance to \$1.00
Mines directly west of Le Roi and Le Roi No. 2, shares sold from 5 cents to \$100.00 each, the Giant California, adjoining our own, shares about \$10.00. Grassy Mine paid over \$100,000.00 Dividends per year. Gold Copper mines in British Columbia paid large Dividends. Big Four assays from \$6.00 to \$800.00 in gold, copper, silver, with 30 per cent. in the treasury. Invest now and you won't regret it.

NOTE - Most of these mines sold for a few cents once, but over capitalized even now, pay big dividends. Big Four is on the railway, near smelters.

Rosland mines received Highest Awards for richest gold-copper ore sent to St. Louis Exposition. Big Four had best display at Dominion Fair, New Westminster, B.C.

No less than 100 shares sold for cash, above this, shares can be had on the installment plan, on yearly contract, 15 per cent cash, balance monthly.

Nearly Two Miles of Railway on Property.

Company has no debts or liabilities. Send for illustrated Prospectus and Booklet, "Mining Up to Date," to Secretary, with fee in stamps.

BIG FOUR MINES, LIMITED.

P. O. BOX 174, VANCOUVER, B. C., CANADA.

Money to Loan at 8 per cent.

Money to loan on first class farm security at 8 per cent. School debentures purchased. For further particulars apply to the

Western Canada Land & Brokerage Co. Ltd

Newspaper Club Rate:

In order to increase our circulation we are offering the following club rate to new subscribers to The Advertiser:
Edmonton Morning Journal and Lacombe Advertiser one year \$1.00
Edmonton Evening Journal and Lacombe Advertiser one year 3.00
Edmonton Weekly Journal and Lacombe Advertiser one year 1.25

To Draw Threads Easily

ONE of the most trying things that falls to the lot of the family seamstress is drawing threads across muslin or linen to make a guiding line for cutting, but if the goods be well dampened across where the line is to come the thread may be drawn with ease, and, in most cases, without even breaking the thread. Many a sore finger end has been saved by this precaution.

Another suggestion, if followed, will be found very useful in drawing threads for embroidery, or drawn-work. After the required space has been dampened, instead of drawing the first thread, draw the one near the middle. This will be no harder to remove than the first one, and the worker will then be in position to draw two at a time there after, and thus halve her work.

To Shir a Round Yoke

ONE may well be appalled by the task of shirring a round yoke, particularly if the material be very thin. If one does not know how to go about it, it is, indeed, a tedious piece of work, and seems really formidable. The untutored will, perhaps, cut a strip, straight or bias, one and a half as long as the distance around the shoulders. This she will gather in, possibly without much exactness, and after attaching it to the neck of the dress, she will run other shirring in, three or four of them perhaps, until she reaches the neck proper. By this time she is in despair, for she has a bunch of goods which try as she may, she finds it impossible to bring within a given space. Furthermore, her yoke strains in some places and bulges in others, until it is anything but a thing of beauty, or even a comfort.

The rule, however, is simple, and is mainly a question of arithmetic. Take the measure around the shoulder, just below the slope of the shoulder; multiply this by one and one-half for thicker material, or two for thinner. Divide this result by three, and then cut a circle of which the diameter shall correspond with the last result. For instance, if the measure of the shoulders be forty inches, once and one-half would be sixty inches. Divided by three, you have twenty. Twenty inches, then, should be the diameter of the circular piece which is to make the yoke. Measure then the distance from the neck of the waist to the actual neckband. Say this is six inches; allow seven and one-half inches, to include seams, and cut a circular hole out of the middle of your yoke goods, seven and one-half inches from the bottom edge. Cut open on straight of goods if to be opened in the back on bias if to be opened on shoulder and hem each side the required width. Put in the desired number of shirrings and draw neck first to fit, and put on the band. Adjust bottom shirring to top of waist next, and then draw intermediate ones to fit.

A shirred yoke can never be properly adjusted on one's self, for it must be pulled down tight and pinned and basted snugly all around before it is permanently attached to the waist.

To Remove Bastings

THE PROPER removal of bastings from the completed garment is as necessary as the proper putting in. Many a dress has been ruined by a hasty, ill-calculated pull. Did you ever watch a novice catch the end of a thread and then, after pulling up the seam of a skirt in a hard bunch, bring all her strength to bear to break the thread or perhaps even to hit it off? And did you ever see the seam of the skirt afterward?

If you have, you probably know that the pristine beauty of the material was gone forever. If it was silk or lawn there were holes in it all up the seam, possibly pulled places part way across the breadth. If the goods was so stout as to defy such cruel treatment, then it was probably wrinkled so badly that pressing would never bring the defect out entirely.

Basting threads should be clipped at intervals of three inches, and each short length should be removed without wrinkling the goods in any way. Indeed, there will be no need for clipping in this way, the thread will yield to the slightest pull. If any new thread is probably a slight knot somewhere and another clipping will remedy the evil. An hour or more after it is most convenient thing to have in one's work-basket, especially when bastings are to be removed.

Cats in Church

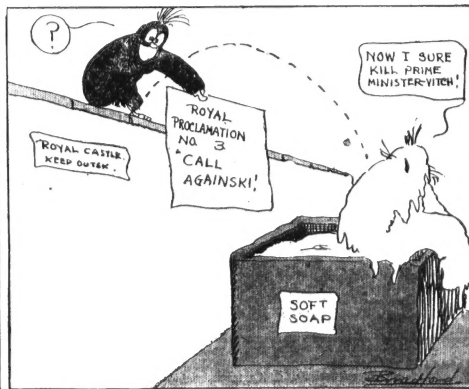
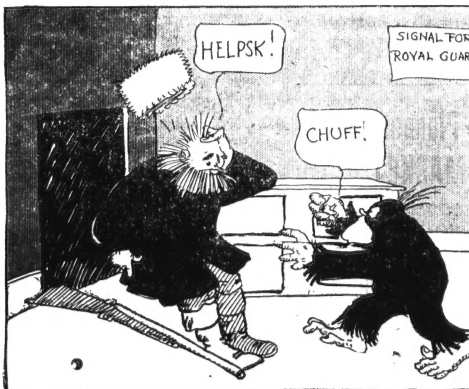
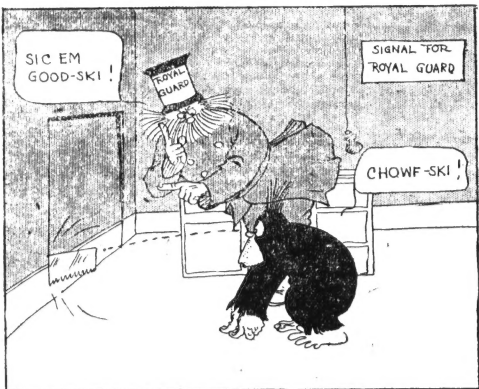
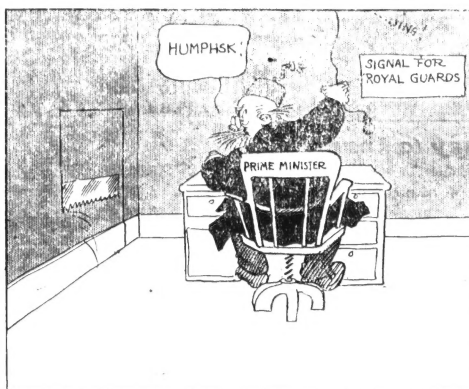
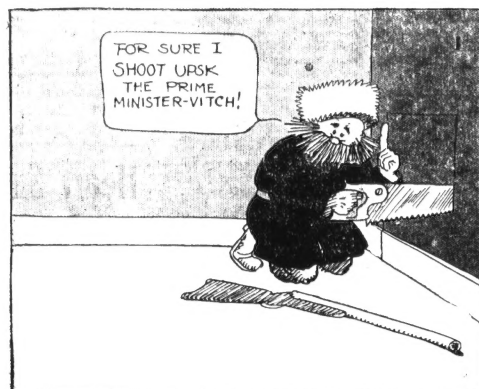
Most of the churches in Naples have three or four cats attached to them. The cats are kept for the purpose of catching the mice which infest all the ancient



Napoleitan buildings. The animals may often be seen walking about among the congregation, or stretched before the altar, and the strange sight sometimes attracts who witness it for the first time.



Fizzboonski, The Anarchist



Local and General.

Rev. Cannon Webb will preach in St. Cyprian's church on Sunday evening, April 5.

Will Henderson returned on Tuesday from Washington state where he has been for several months past.

The directors of the Agricultural Society will meet in Mobley's hall on the 9th to consider tenders for the new buildings.

Tenders are being called for the erection of the new school building in Lakeside district. Tenders will be received till April 17.

It has been decided to open the University of Alberta in September, a canvass having shown that there are now enough students in sight to warrant it.

C. F. Sise, President of the Bell Telephone Company, denies the sale to the Alberta government, but when shown the denial Hon. W. H. Cushing reaffirms the authenticity of his statement.

The married men and single men plying for the rubber on Saturday evening last. Both sides were confident of success, and the game proved a very interesting one throughout. It soon became evident however that the bachelors were strictly out of the running, and at the end of the second half the score stood 3 to 1 in favor of the married men. The bachelors take their defeat well under the circumstances. The married folk merely smile at them while the young ladies say "you have only yourself to blame." "Doc" Gillmour was down early the following Monday inquiring for a marriage license.

Holby-Daykin.

One of the most popular weddings ever solemnized in Armstrong took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Patterson Avenue, when Ethel S. Daykin, third daughter of C. T. Daykin, Esq., was happily wedded to William Thomas Holby, of the firm of McPherson & Holby. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. Campbell in the presence of the relatives of the contracting parties. The bride, attired in a handsome white silk dress trimmed with rich lace, was given away by her father and attended by her sister Connie as bridesmaid, who wore a beautiful white organdie dress. Mr. J. B. Daykin supported the bridegroom. After the ceremony all sat down to a sumptuous supper, after which, amidst showers of rice, the happy couple left for their home on the Pleasant Valley Road. The bride during her short residence here has become a general favorite and was until carried off by the smiling bridegroom her father's first lieutenant. The bridegroom is one of the pioneers of Armstrong and has been identified with the up-building of the town from the very start and has heaps of friends all of whom extend to himself and wife their heartiest congratulations for much joy, in which we join. The bride was the recipient of a large number of beautiful and valuable presents. The Armstrong B. C. Advertiser.

Hospital Fund.

Lacombe, April 2.
E. E. Scott \$10.00
Total of Mar 5 \$1002.70
Total cash on hand \$1085.25
Amount paid for hospital site \$11.50
Total contributions to date \$1074.45

Earthquake Kills a Thousand.

Mexico, March 28.—Anywhere from 500 to 1,000 lives lost, and the cities of Chilapa and Chilpancingo and the villages of Concepcion, Tetitilla, and Contepre practically wiped off the face of the earth, is the havoc wrought by the earthquake which visited this section last Thursday night, according to reports that are coming in by couriers and refugees from the stricken district.

From these descriptions it would seem that only desolation and ruin remain where previously stood thriving villages and towns. Besides the places named every town and village within a radius of 100 miles suffered to more or less extent, but it was in the places named that the most havoc was wrought and the suffering endured reached its greatest.

As an indication of how widespread the disaster is, it may be said that in the City of Mexico, 150 miles from the scene of the greatest damage, more than two hundred homes were destroyed. There were, however, so far as known, no deaths although scores in the poorer sections of the city were quite seriously injured. The greatest damage and heaviest loss of life seems to have been in Chilapa, where it is stated positively that two hundred to three hundred residents lost their lives. The loss in Chilpancingo is, however, thought to have been comparatively small.

Thousands of the survivors are panic stricken and are unable to secure shelter to sleep or sufficient food to eat. Indications point to the fatality figures running higher.

Province Buys Bell Telephones.

Montreal, March 31.—Hon. W. H. Cushing, Minister of Public Works for the Province of Alberta, today, on behalf of that Government, concluded an agreement with President Sise of the Bell Telephone Company of Canada, for the purchase of the lines of the company in the province of Alberta, the price to be paid being \$750,000.

The Bell company at first demanded \$750,000 but Mr. Cushing secured a reduction to the price stated, and considers that he made a good bargain.

He expected that now the Saskatchewan government would purchase the company's lines in that province and thus make the whole of the telephone lines in the three provinces, state owned.

Mr. Cushing at once telegraphed his officials to take possession of the company's plant and this will be done at midnight tonight.

Bentley.

Mrs. Ongood and Mrs. Ross were Lacombe visitors on Tuesday.

Born At Bentley to Dr. and Mrs. Evans, on Saturday, March 21, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Draper are making preparations to move to Washington at an early date.

Mr. McDonough, present proprietor of the Alexandra hotel of this place, has purchased the dairy business of John R. Craig, and will move to Lacombe to take charge about May 1st.

Word is going round that Chas. O. Graham has started a boarding house. Anybody can hang out there.

Does anybody know anything about the Bentley Radium Mystery? HARRY.

Sensational State of Affairs Revealed at Ottawa.

Ottawa, March 28.—"Laurier is drunk with power, and his vanity prevents him from seeing the rottenest governmental conditions that have ever existed in the checkered history of Canada." This was the remark of one of the finest specimens of the Old Liberal school today, a few of whom have kept their heads above the shocking cesspool of corruption and incompetence vividly brought to light by the report of the Civil Service Commission, a body composed of J. M. Courtney, former deputy minister of finance, Thomas Fyche, former general manager of the Merchant's Bank and Mr. Bazen, of Three Rivers, Quebec, a Liberal.

The finding of the Commission is a terrible indictment of the government, but it is no surprise to those who have watched the swaggering, bullying, spending, carousing course of those who have made up the controlling elements in the new Liberal party during the past ten years.

The Sissons, the Hymans and the other spenders who have lived in the whirl of power and plenty set a terrific pace and the premier sat by with a self-satisfied look. Never very deep, he was a victim of the flattery of the men who threw open the spending channels in every direction.

If the treasury had been publicly opened and the politicians given the wide invitation to help themselves, conditions could not have been worse. The puppets following the example of the full grown hogs have been gorging themselves from the public chest and lands have been thrown about in the most reckless manner. Canada's expenditures from less than a million dollars a week under the former regime have grown to over two million dollars, the farmers and the mechanics and the merchants have been bled, and with a rotten subsidized press the country has been chloroformed into a sleep of ignorance regarding the Ottawa orgies. It is a notorious fact that Ministers have sold legislation for the control of a newspaper.

Manitobans are familiar with one striking instance of this form of graft and the man who has made millions during his term of office—let him explain how—stalks about the country, lecturing the people about progressive and constructive statesmanship.

There is no disguising the fact that the responsibility for the shocking condition of affairs revealed by the commissioners rests primarily on Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He has been over-rated. A subsidized press has extolled him to the skies as a statesman. The tens and hundreds of thousands paid to the organs of the ministers have not been for nothing. But the fact is that beyond talking and talking nicely at times the premier has been a flat failure as an administrator, and the revelations, only entered upon, show that he has had no grasp of the situation. His best friends are even now admitting this.

A veritable political revelation is about to take place. Sir Wilfrid's vanity will probably blind him to the prospect, and even when it comes, it is doubtful if he will understand it save that he will

be thrown out of office. Quebec showed some years ago that she would not stand for Mercierism, and that was clean alongside of what has been going on under the name of Laurierism.

For years it has been known that the outside service of the departments at Ottawa was "steeped in politics." Employees of the government throughout the country were in the majority of cases nothing but political hangers, who by hook and by crook, were informed, directly and indirectly, that their main business was to keep the present government in office. This chapter of the corruption would create a sensation in itself.

In the British House of Commons on March 31st the Liberal majority went on record as committing the party to home rule for Ireland. The resolution passed stated that "in the opinion of this house the solution of this problem can only be attained by giving the Irish people legislative and executive control of all purely Irish affairs." Before the final vote the resolution was amended by adding the words, "all subject to supreme authority of the Imperial Parliament."

Tenders Wanted

Sealed tenders, marked "Tenders for Agricultural Buildings" will be received by the undersigned up to 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, April 8th, 1908, for the construction of buildings on the Agricultural Grounds, Lacombe.

Buildings are: Hall, Cow Barn, Horse Barn and Grand Stand. Separate tenders for each building only, will be considered. Plans and specifications may be seen at office of Geo. W. Holson, Nanton St., Lacombe.

The lowest and any tender not necessarily accepted.

N. E. CARRUTHERS, Secy.-Treas. Lacombe, Alta. March 17, 1908.

Gull Lake

Wanted, to purchase at Gull Lake, house and lot. Give full particulars.

BISHOP & GRANT, Barristers, Edmonton, Alta.

Gull Lake Cottages For Rent!

Three cottages to rent for the season at Gull Lake, also two cottages for sale. For particulars address H. Brownlow, Bentley, Alta.

LOST!

Strayed from the Experimental Farm, on Sunday, March 29, large collie bitch, color dark fawn and white, had leather collar on when last seen. Anyone knowing her whereabouts please send word to the Farm or to The Advertiser office.

Chamberlain's Remedies.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Price 25 cents, large size 50c.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For Bowel Complaints. Price 35 cents.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm. An antiseptic liniment especially valuable for Cuts, Bruises, Sprains and Rheumatism. Price 45 cents, large size 50 cents.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For Disorders of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. Price 25 cents.

Every one of these preparations is guaranteed and if not fully satisfactory to the purchaser the money will be refunded.

Present Prices!

I have not combined with the merchants of Lacombe to raise the prices of flour on the people, as the mills have not raised on us.

OAK LAKE FLOUR

we guarantee to be as good as the best and second to none or money refunded.

\$3.50 -----per 100 lbs.---- **\$3.25**

Granulated Sugar

Beet sugar, 20 lb sack - \$1.15
B. C. cane sugar, 20 lb sack - 1.20

Dry-Salt Meats - - - - - **14c.**
Smoked Meats - - - - - **15c.**

All other goods in proportion. Everything sold at lowest possible price.

Chas. West.

First door south of Union Bank.

Alberta Drug Store

An entirely new line of Toilet Soap now at reasonable prices, especially our hard water soap, 10¢ cake, 25¢ box.

A full line of Drugs, Stationery and Toilet Articles carried. Call in and see for yourselves.

L. OVERTON.

Victoria Hotel Block, Nanton St., Lacombe

CLOTHING!

A good assortment of men's and boys' suits always in stock. Also a full line of Gent's Furnishings, etc.

ALF. J. McLAUGHLIN

THE CLOTHIER

One door east Post Office Lacombe, Alta.

Lacombe Meat Market

Choice beef, pork, sausages and fish. Telephone orders will receive careful attention.

P. M. STAACK,

NEXT TO ROYAL HOTEL LACOMBE

Lacombe Dining Hall

The Popular Restaurant. Meals at all hours. Board by day, week or month. Good furnished rooms.

Mrs. Radcl, Proprietress

Russell Block, Lacombe.

FRANK VICKERSON

Financial Agent Money to Loan Lacombe & Alberta

BIRTH Pleasant At Lacombe, on Sunday, March 29, to Mr. and Mrs. George Pleasant, a son.